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out runners two or three inches under the surface, and to a distance of 12 to 20 inches, where a young plant springs up. For this piece of generosity on its part, I have planted it alone, away from other ferns, where its ropy runners may be removed without danger of disturbing other things.

Other plants that produce seedlings with me are *Jeffersonia diphylla*, Pers., some Trilliums, and I see young plants of *Agave Virginica*, L. *Asclepias verticillata*, L., is almost a weed, coming up through the tan in the walks. I should say that the different beds that contain the above-named plants are not common garden soil, but made with much trouble from leaf mould and soil brought from the woods.

There is much difference in plants in adapting themselves to circumstances. *Frangula Caroliniana*, Gray, grows well in common soil, while *Epigaea repens*, L., will not be suited anywhere. I cannot keep *Cypripedium acaule*, Ait., although I have seen it in nearly pure dry sand and in wet sphagnum. It is curious that *C. acaule* has only one bud to each plant. It is the only one with a divided lip, and of our species the only one without a leafy stem. W. B.

11. *Rhus Toxicodendron*, L.—While riding in Chester Co., Penn., near the Delaware State Line, I saw a cow on the bank of the road, three or four feet higher than the roadway, nibbling this plant which grew in the hedge. On my return I enquired of a farmer if cows were known to eat the poison vine. He said he had known such cases, but whether it had any effect upon the milk he did not know.

Some years ago I wished to get *Rhus toxicodendron*. I was informed that the difference between that and *R. radicans* was, that the latter had entire leaves, while the leaves of the other were notched. I have found *R. radicans* at Bloomingdale having entire and notched leaves on the same branch. Subsequently I supposed that aerial rootlets might be a distinction, but I found on the rocks at Bergen Heights *R. radicans* growing up the face of the rocks, the main stem well fastened to the rock by the rootlets, and at the height of six or eight feet from the ground giving off a horizontal branch of several feet in length, and perfectly free from rootlets.

I have seldom found the climbing kind on trees of any height in swamps; there it is more likely to be bushy, or growing on stumps.

J. T. T. S.

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